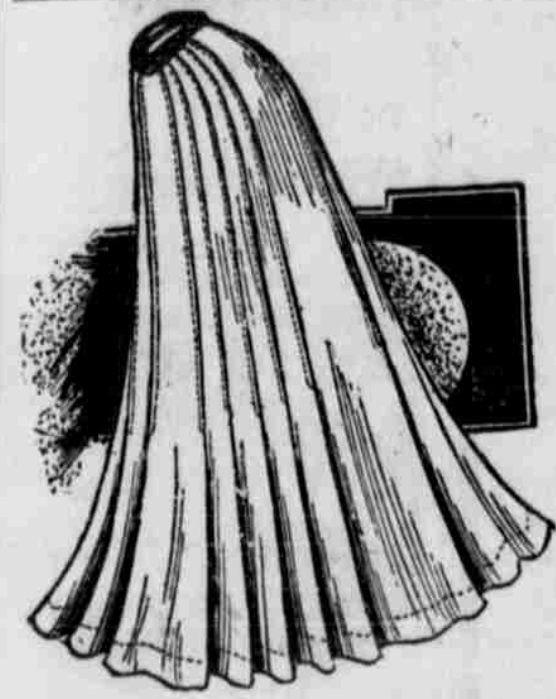


J. L. STOCKTON

THE OLD WHITE CORNER

Rush! Rush! Rush!

But everyone gets waited on in a courteous manner. The public is certainly showing its confidence in our methods of doing business. The people of this vicinity know full well that we can be depended upon for reliable merchandise at all times, no matter what others may do, no matter what inducements are being held out to the trading public, we will and can meet the prices, quality for quality.



Elegant Silk Skirts Drummers' Samples

Twenty-seven black taffeta silk skirts were sent us by one of our traveling friends especially for this sale. The prices are less than manufacturers' cost, and you should by all means avail yourself of this opportunity.

\$14.00	values for	\$ 7.00
16.00	" "	8.00
23.50	" "	12.00
17.50	" "	9.00

Hundreds of Assorted WAISTS

Will Be On Sale Today

25¢ EACH

White lawns and colored percales. Values 50c to \$2.50 each.

Trade With People Whom You Know

Drummers' Sample Sale



Sale of
Waists

150 lawn waists, worth from \$1.50 to \$2.00 each, were left by a traveling man who was homeward bound
YOUR CHOICE, \$1.25.

It does not require sale artists to hand out these



Ruffled
Curtains
at Half
Price

All good values, fairly sparkling with true worth.



TOWELS AND TOWELING REDUCED

See our window display of special bargains in towels and toweling. 6¢ to 20¢

We Are Positively Enthusiastic Over Our Values

And we have just reasons to be so. We are encouraged by the remarks of our customers, who are unanimous in the opinion that we try to be fair.

FAIR every day in the year. We never shirk our responsibility.

Ladies' Suits Reduced

Some Half
Some One-third
Some One-fourth

Some \$15.00 to \$25.00 values reduced to \$5.00 each.

A Coleridge House Doomed.
Yet another of London's historic houses is doomed. This time it is 71 Berners street, where Samuel Taylor Coleridge lived during the period when he was making what Leslie Stephen has called "his last pathetically feeble attempt to make a living

by lecturing and journalism in London." The house stands at the Oxford street end of Berners street, and is to be pulled down in the course of the next few weeks to give place to an extension of the premises of a firm of Oxford street drapers. Some time ago the London County Council placed a tablet on the house, with the inscription recording the fact that "Samuel Coleridge, Poet and Philosopher, Lived Here," but the tablet is now hidden behind a board which announces in staring letters the coming extension of the drapery premises.

Apart from the famous house at the Grove, Highgate, where, in the Gilman household, he spent the last eighteen years of his life, this house on Berners street is the only one of Coleridge's numerous residences in London that now remains. His other dwelling places in the metropolis included 42 Norfolk street, Strand; 21 Buckingham street, Strand; 348 Strand; 10 King street, Covent Garden; 7 Portland place, Hammer-smith; a house on Bridge street, Westminster, and lodgings in Pall Mall. All these have now been replaced by more modern buildings.

There is a slight doubt as to 7 Portland place, Hammersmith, but it appears to be now impossible to identify this house, and the probability is that it has been pulled down.

Coleridge's residence at the house on Berners street covered the greater part of the years 1812 and 1813. He had previously been lodging with his friend John Morgan, at Hammer-smith, and when Morgan moved to Berners street, in April, 1812 Coleridge went with him. Long before this time Coleridge had become a confirmed victim of the opium habit, but if a letter written from Berners street to his wife, under date of April 21, 1812, is to be trusted, he was at this time making an effort to give up the drug. During his residence on Berners street Coleridge lectured on Greek mythology, Shakespeare, poetry and other subjects at Willis' Rooms and the Surrey Institution. It was while he was living on Berners street that his tragedy, "Remorse," was, through the influence of Byron, produced at Drury Lane. Produced in January, 1813, the play ran for twenty nights—a considerable success for those days.

—Pall Mall.

NATURE LOVER EXCORIATES ROOSEVELT

Dr. Long Makes Some Quotations From Teddy's Books

"It is an unwritten law of the camp," says Dr. Long, the naturalist, in an interview in the New York Times, "that you may go after game when you need it, but must spare the animal that comes confidently to your own door. But Mr. Roosevelt makes his own laws.

"Sitting on his veranda, a deer comes to drink at the river in front of him. The great huntsman records:

"Slipping stealthily into the house I picked up my rifle . . . I held true, and as the smoke cleared away the deer lay struggling on the 'Too bad that deer did not know sands.'"

the heart of humanity as well as Mr. Roosevelt knows the heart of the wild things.

"He writes of two antelope: 'They stood side by side facing me, motionless, unheeding the cracks of the rifle.' He killed one, after four shots, and then took several vain shots at the mate as it ran away. 'This deer did not seem satisfied,' he says, 'but kept hanging around in the distance, looking at us.' A nature writer would say here that the deer was looking for his lost mate; but that, of course, would be a lie. He was merely ashamed of not letting himself be killed by so great a hunter.

"There was one last elk left in the country wherein Mr. Roosevelt had his ranch in the West. One day the lonely old fellow, the last of a noble race, wandered upon the ranch. He belongs to a gregarious tribe, and he probably felt that he might find a sort of companionship among the cattle. 'Of course,' writes Mr. Roosevelt, 'such a chance was not to be neglected.' He grabbed his rifle and rushed out:

"My bullet struck too far back, but made a deadly wound. The elk disappeared in a wild, plunging gallop. We followed the bloody trail and found him dead in a thicket. . . . No sportsman can ever feel keener pleasure and self-satisfaction than when he walks up to a grand elk lying dead in the cool shade of the evergreen."

To this last sentiment Mr. Long utters a distinct denial, addressed directly to his opponent in the controversy:

"You are mistaken, Mr. Roosevelt, profoundly, absolutely, hopelessly mistaken. There was a better chance that you neglected when that lonely old elk, the last of his race, wandered to your ranch, seeing your cattle unmolested, and thinking, it may even be, in his dim, brute way, that here was a place where he might be safe from his enemies. And there is a keener pleasure than to walk up to a noble animal dead in the cool shade of the evergreen, his glad life gone, his symmetry distorted in the death struggle, his beautiful brown coat all clotted and blood stained, and his soft eyes glazing rapidly as if to hide the reproach that is in them. There is a greater pleasure and wisdom in all this; but you will never know what they are. The bloody endings over which you gloat bring little 'self-satisfaction' to a thoughtful man who has seen the last look in the eyes of a stricken deer, and who remembers that even this small life has its mystery, like our own. You are not a sportsman, though you have slain your thousands; you are not a naturalist, though you have measured hides and horns; you do not and you cannot understand 'the hearts of the wild things,' though you have made a grievous quantity of them bleed. It needs no eye-witness nor any affidavit to support this statement. You have yourself furnished all the proof."

Married in Wyoming.
Word has been received here of the marriage of George Vlesko, formerly of this city, and Miss Florence L. Pomeroy, of Fontenelle, Wyoming, which took place last Thursday. They will make their home in Portland.

Do Not Neglect the Children.
At this season of the year the first unnatural looseness of a child's bowels should have immediate attention. The best thing that can be given is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by castor oil as directed with each bottle of the remedy. For sale by Dr. Stone's drug store.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

Chairman Croisan Shuts Lee and Epley off From Committees.

The new school board held its first regular meeting Monday night in the high school building. The matter of improving and repairing the buildings was first taken up.

The East school will receive two coats of paint, including the roof.

The repairs suggested in the principals' reports from the different schools was left to the committee on repairs, which will make out a report as to the necessary improvements.

The sum of \$281.65 was voted for expenditures upon chemical and physical apparatus, as suggested by the science teachers, and recommended by Superintendent Powers.

In Superintendent Power's report it was requested that another teacher be employed in the high school to assist in English and mathematics. He showed in his report that the Salem high school teachers were now instructing an average of 10 more students each than the teachers in any other high school in the state, and 20 more than in some of the high schools.

On motion of Dr. Epley it was decided to employ this additional teacher.

During the past year there were at least 50 non-resident pupils in the high school, and, upon the suggestion of J. M. Powers and motion of Dr. Epley, a tuition fee of \$1 per month was decided to be placed upon all non-resident pupils next year. This will help to defray the expenses of the additional teacher.

The clerk was instructed to draw warrants to pay \$1.50 each for the services of the judges and clerks of the election.

Principal H. T. Belt, of the North Yamhill school, who was elected principal of the Lincoln school, has recently sent in his resignation, and a new man will have to be found for the place.

When it came to announcing the standing committees, Chairman Croisan plainly threw down the gauntlet and ignored the old members of the board, by giving the leading chairmanships to the new members. This is in line with the methods of the would-be political boss, for he ignores all precedent and courtesy to slap the old members in the face. He probably expects to advise the new members in their duties, and thus be the whole thing. The question now is, will the new members be forced into line by this high-handed species of flattery and by a man who has involved the school district in a lawsuit in letting cement contracts to his pets over the heads of the whole board.

A Fan Worked by Hot Air.

Consul E. H. Dennison writes that a German firm has recently introduced into Bombay a portable fan, which is propelled by a hot air-engine and which is destined to have a large sale throughout India. He particularizes as follows:

Owing to the intense heat which prevails in this country during most of the year, fans of some kind are a necessity to the comfort of Europeans, and their offices, shops and residences are all equipped with the old-fashioned swinging screens known as "unkahs," which consist of a piece of cloth or matting stretched over a rectangular frame hung from the ceiling and kept in motion by a servant at the end of a cord. Wherever electricity is introduced these are generally superseded by electric ceiling fans.

The natural field for the hot-air engine fan would be in localities where there is no electric power, but it has been found that it can compete with the electric fan in the latter's own field, owing to the extreme cheapness of the cost of its running, which is about one-fifth of that of the electric fan.

The fan is propelled by a hot-air engine, the heat being generated by a kerosene lamp which holds about one quart of oil, sufficient to keep the fan running for over twenty-four hours. To the lamp is attached a small glass chimney, which fits into a larger metal chimney connected with the engine. Upon the top of the engine is hung the fan, similar in shape and size to the ordinary electric fan, whose speed is governed by the size of the flame; that is, to reduce the speed the flame is turned down, and to increase it the flame is turned up. The whole outfit weighs about thirty pounds, and sits upon a small stand, raising the level of the fan proper to that of an ordinary desk. It is fitted with handles, and can be easily moved to any portion of the room or house desired.

Not Stoic.
"He's a man of liberal views."
"As to how?"
"Distributes them freely."—Exchange.

OREGON MILITIA TO CAMP

Oregon's National Guard will occupy five different camps at this year's encampment. Final orders, distributing the entire guard, were issued yesterday from the headquarters of Adjutant-General Finzer. Five picked companies go to Fort Stevens and three to Fort Columbia to participate in the United States artillery and coast defense maneuvers. Part of the Third infantry goes to Seaside, the artillery goes into a separate camp on the coast, and the rest of the guard will have its outing near Roseburg.

The disposition of troops, as announced by General Finzer, is as follows:

Roseburg, July 20 to 29—Headquarters, First Separate battalion, Companies B and D of the Separate Battalion, Company G, Third Infantry and Separate Companies E and F.

Seaside, August 6 to 14—First battery of field artillery. This period will be devoted to artillery target practice.

Fort Stevens, Wash., July 6 to 15—Companies A, C and K, Third Infantry, and Companies A and C, Separate battalion.

Fort Columbia, Or., July 6 to 15—Companies B and M, Third Infantry.

Seaside, July 8 to 16—Companies D, E, F, H, I and L, Third Infantry, Separate Company G and Hospital Corps.

DIVORCE MILL GRINDS.

Five Couples Whose Hearts Now Beat as Ten.

Judge Galloway held a special session of department No. 2 of circuit court last evening, and between the hours of 7:30 and 10 o'clock four mismatched couples were released from their matrimonial bonds, and in a fifth case, Peterson vs. Peterson, a decree, which was agreed upon, was presented to the court.

In the case of Ida Hammond vs. Charles Hammond the plaintiff was given a decree of divorce on the grounds of desertion. The parties were married in Jackson county, Oregon, about ten years ago. There were no children or property rights involved.

Mrs. Martha McElroy was given a divorce from George H. McElroy on the ground of cruelty, and also was given the custody of the three minor children, aged 15, 9 and 3 years. The plaintiff and defendant had been married over 20 years and four children were born to the union, three of whom still survive.

In the case of John H. Swick vs. Lillie M. Swick the plaintiff was given a decree on the statutory grounds of adultery, and was given the custody of the little 4-year-old daughter, Dollie Swick. The parties were residents of West Stayton.

Cruelty and inhuman treatment were the grounds upon which Mrs. Nettie Godfrey secured a divorce from John A. Godfrey. This is the case which grew out of the trouble that the parties had in the Rose boy yard last September, at which time Godfrey was arrested and arraigned in Justice Webster's court on the charge of wifebeating.

In the divorce suit of Lee Peterson vs. Rhoda Peterson a decree, which had been agreed upon by the attorneys, was submitted to the court. This is the case where a Norwegian was induced to marry a girl hardly in her teens in order to shield other parties.

Fairmounts Lose.

In one of the City League games last night the Woolen Mills won by a small margin over the Fairmounts. It was no walk-away for them, and it was only on account of a couple of bad throws to first that they won.

At the beginning of the third inning the score stood 1 to 0 in favor of the Fairmounts. It was then that the South Salem boys piled up the errors. Miller threw high to Rasmussen on first base, letting Hatch all the way around for their first run. On another wild throw from third to first Farmer went around to third, and another man who was on first went in. In the fourth, each team got one more run, making the score 3 to 2 in favor of the Woolen Mills. It was a shut-out for both sides in the fifth.

Standing of the Teams.

Team	Won.	Lost	P. C.
T. M. C. A.	2	0	1000
T. K. W. M.	2	1	666
Fairmount	1	2	333
Merchants	0	2	000

SOMETHING NEW In Bifocal Lenses

Let us show you a neat, up-to-date lens for near and far-seeing. It is usually as good as the expensive kind, and half the cost.

Don't throw away your broken glasses. Bring them to us. We can duplicate any part, with little expense.

Chas. H. Hinges

Graduate Optician.
128 Commercial Street, next door to Capital National Bank.